

SOME UNDESCRIBED VARIETIES AND HYBRIDS OF CAREX.

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IN the course of recent studies of New England Carices five forms have been examined which differ so markedly from the described species as to merit special recognition.

CAREX VESTITA, Willd., var **Kennedyi**. Pistillate spikes solitary or, if 2, closely approximate, the upper sometimes androgynous; staminate spike very short, overtopped by the pistillate. Near Silver Lake, Wilmington, Massachusetts, June 11, 1899 (*G. G. Kennedy*) A remarkable plant, on a casual examination seeming to have only pistillate spikes, and thus appearing very unlike typical *C. vestita* with its long, clavate, staminate spike.

C. MARITIMA, Müll., var. **erectiuscula**. Spikes short, 1.25 to 1.75 cm. long, short-peduncled or subsessile, erect, not drooping, scattered or approximate: scales with shorter less conspicuous tips than in the species: perigynia smaller than in the ordinary American form, barely 3 mm. long. Cushing, Maine, July 10, 1888 (*F. S. Collins* in herb. C. W. Swan). An extreme form of the species parallel with *C. crinita*, vars. *minor* and *simulans*.

C. lupulina × **bullata**. Coarse as *C. lupulina*: pistillate spikes subtended by broad elongated bracts, solitary or 2, remote, sessile or short-peduncled, 3 to 5 cm. long, 3 cm. broad, mostly staminate at tip: perigynia firm as in *C. bullata*, but large and dull as in *C. lupulina*: principal staminate inflorescence peduncled; the peduncle about half as long as in *C. bullata*; the spikes numerous, as large as in *C. lupulina*. About small ponds in woods, Medford, Massachusetts, July 31, 1870 (*Wm. Boott*).

C. retrorsa × **utriculata**. Spikes and perigynia as in *C. utriculata*, but the perigynia mostly retrorse as in *C. retrorsa*. Connecticut, probably near Hartford (*C. Wright* in herb. C. W. Swan).

C. virescens × **arctata**. Slender and tall, 6 to 8 dm. high: leaves long and comparatively narrow (broadest 3 or 4 mm. wide), pubescent, especially on the sheaths: spikes slender, 2.5 to 5 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. thick, mostly peduncled, ascending or spreading: perigynia as in *C. arctata*, minutely puberulent or glabrous. Wooded banks with both parents, Surry, New Hampshire, July 23, 1899 (*M. L. Fernald* in herb. Alstead School Nat. Hist. No. 242). Beautifully combin-

ing the characters of *C. virescens* and *C. arctata*. In foliage and pubescence like the former, but in inflorescence much nearer the latter species.

NEW OR RARE PLANTS FROM POWNAL, VERMONT.—Pownal, which has furnished so many records of southern and western plants in Vermont, was visited the last of May, and a number of species new to the state were found.

Cornus florida, L., reported by Dr. J. W. Robbins in 1829, from Castleton, and since reported in other parts of southern Vermont, but unrepresented by herbarium specimens, was there collected.

Anemonella thalictroides, Spach, reported from "southern Vermont" in Perkins's Flora, was found growing abundantly with *Ranunculus hispidus*, Michx., about the hills of North Pownal. The latter species has undoubtedly been mistaken many times for *R. fascicularis*, Muhl.

Other noteworthy plants found at the same time were *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L., *R. abortivus eucyclus*, Fernald, *Antennaria petaloidea*, Fernald, *Taraxacum erythrospermum*, Andr., *Anemone riparia*, Fernald, and *Polygonatum giganteum*, Dietrich.—W. W. Eggleston, Rutland, Vt.

[Prof. S. F. Clarke, of Williams College, writes that *Anemonella* has been known for some years at "Weeping Rocks" in Pownal. *Ranunculus hispidus* was recently found by Mr. Ralph Hoffmann at Stockbridge, Mass., its first station in the state.—ED.]

SOME ORCHIDS OF EASTERN VERMONT.

ALICE E. BACON.

A SECTION of the Connecticut valley, within a radius of four miles from Bradford, furnishes some fine specimens of Orchidaceæ, as well as other plants of great interest to the botanist. Less than a mile from the village is a swamp entirely covered at this season (June 25) with *Cypripedium spectabile*, and a little earlier fine specimens of *C. pubescens* and *C. parviflorum* were gathered there. This particular swamp is also a favorite visiting place for many kinds of birds. In the heart of the village, on a hill forming one of the banks of Wait's River, a small tributary to the Connecticut, is found an abundance of *C. acaule*, during the last of May.